Effect of above-cloud biomass burning aerosol on marine stratocumulus retrievals off Namibia and Angola

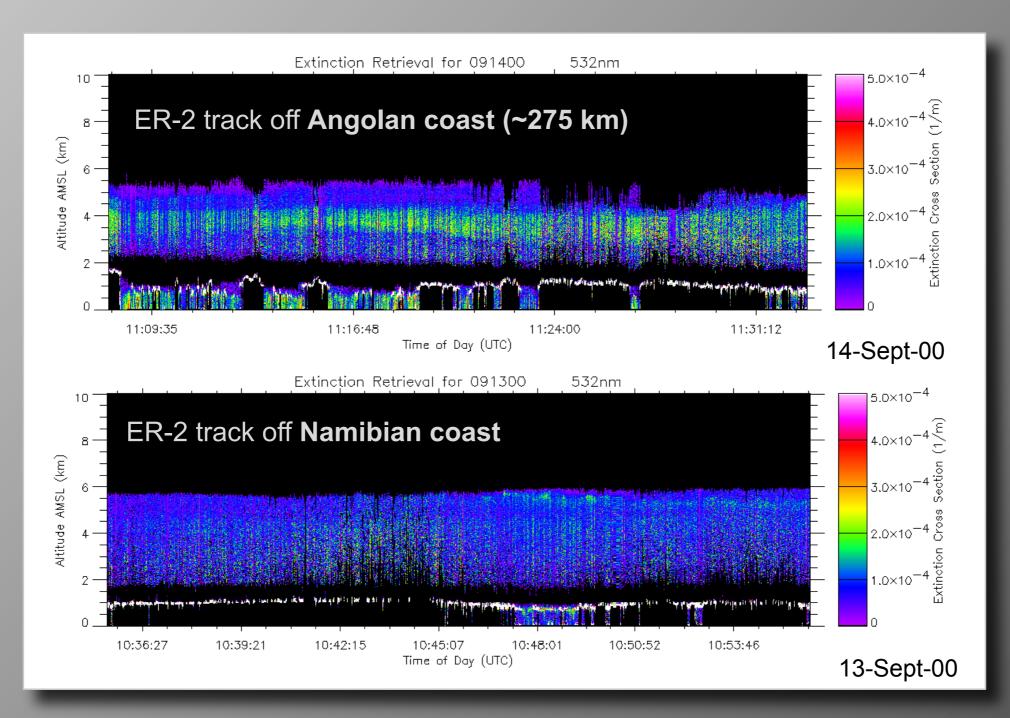
Kerry Meyer^{1,2} and Steve Platnick²

¹ Goddard Earth Sciences Technology and Research (GESTAR), Universities Space Research
Association, Columbia, MD

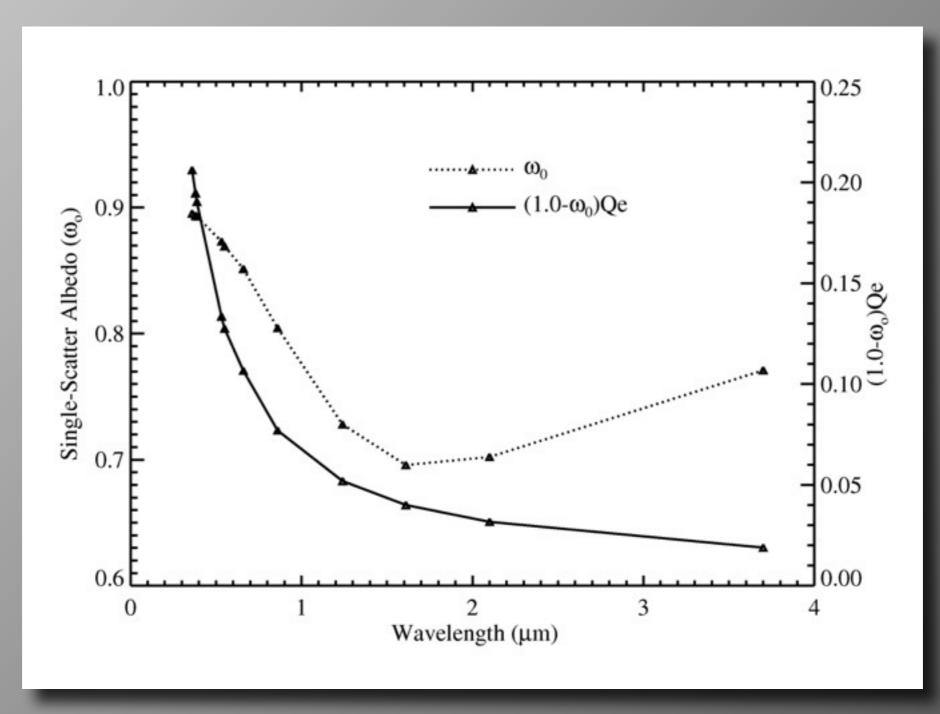
² NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD

Additional Thanks:

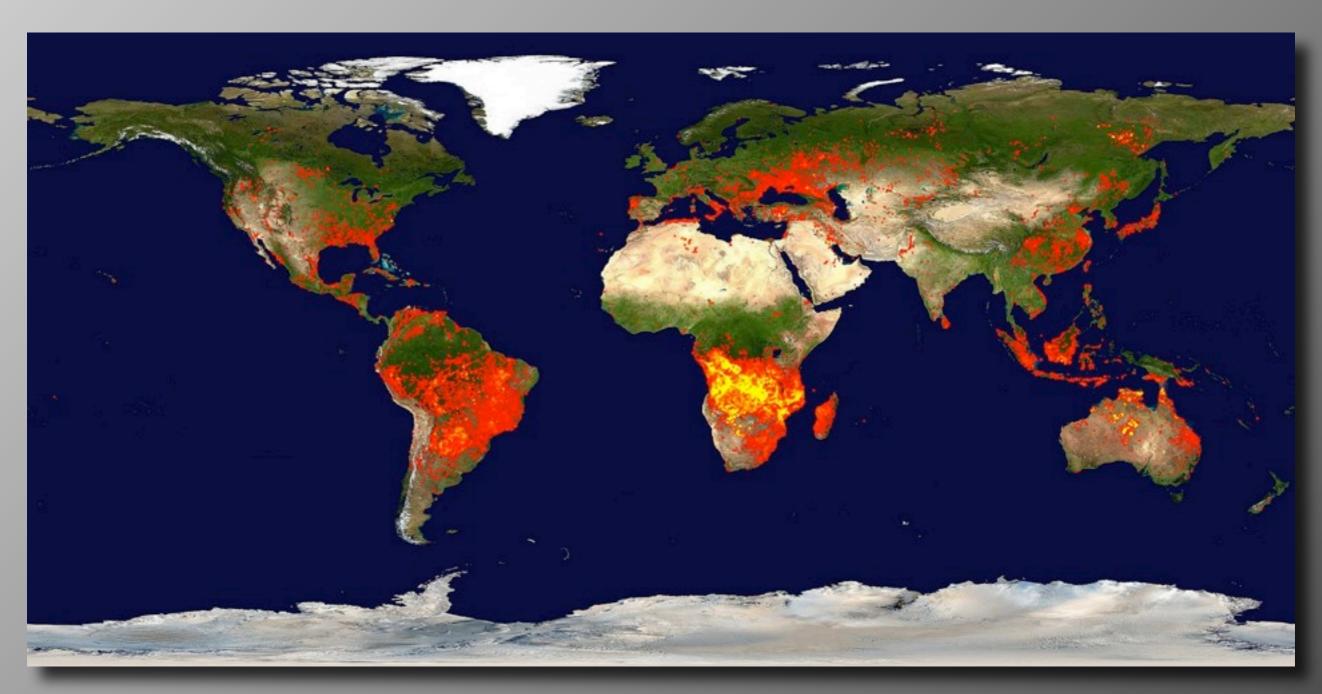
Nandana Amarasinghe (SSAI/GSFC), Zhibo Zhang (UMBC), Bob Holz (UW), Rob Levy (SSAI/GSFC), Santiago Gasso (MSU/GSFC)



SAFARI 2000: CPL Lidar 532 nm extinction (M. McGill, D. Hlavka)

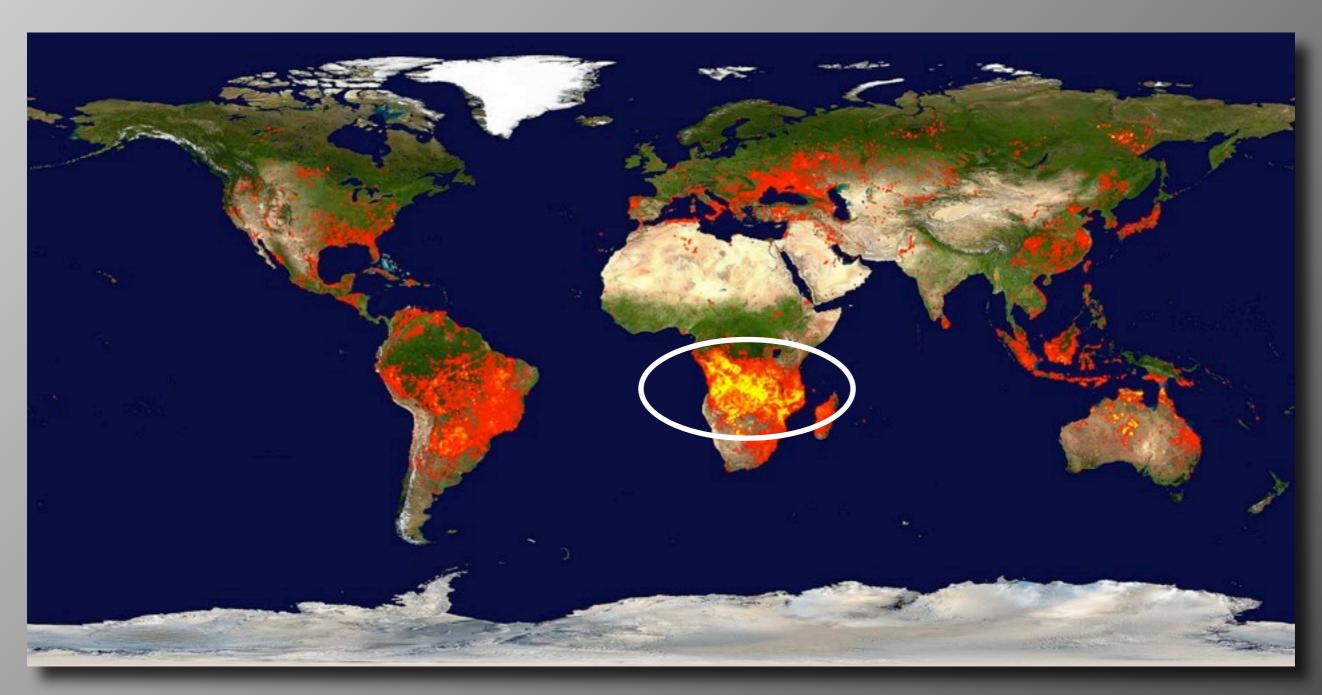


MOD04 Heavey Absorbing Aerosol Model



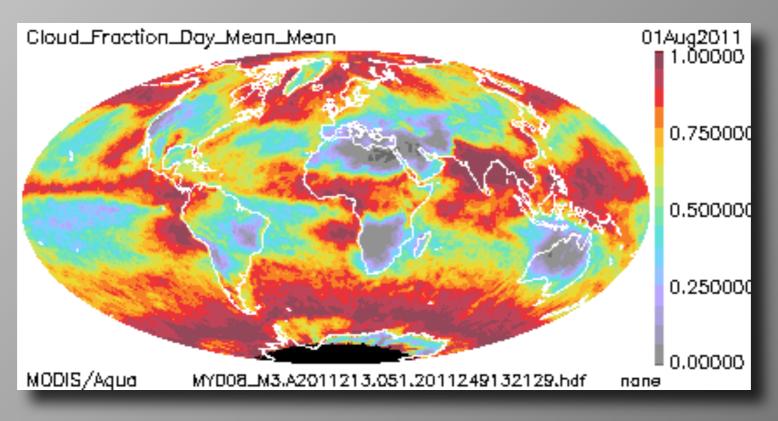
Global Fire Map: 8/9/2011 - 8/18/2011 (NASA/GSFC Rapid Response).

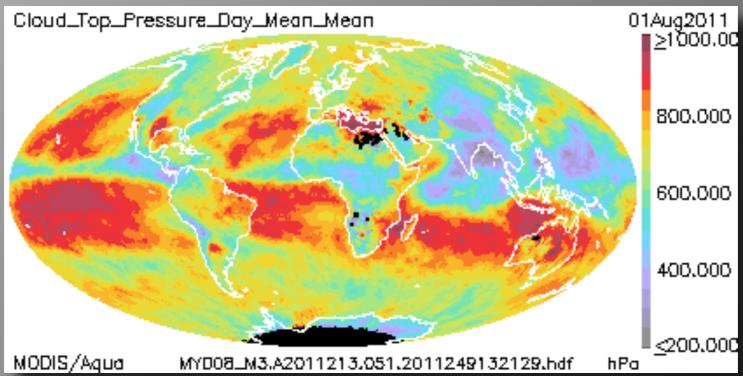
Yellow: more fires detected Red: less fires detected



Global Fire Map: 8/9/2011 - 8/18/2011 (NASA/GSFC Rapid Response).

Yellow: more fires detected Red: less fires detected





Courtesy MODIS Atmosphere Browse Imagery



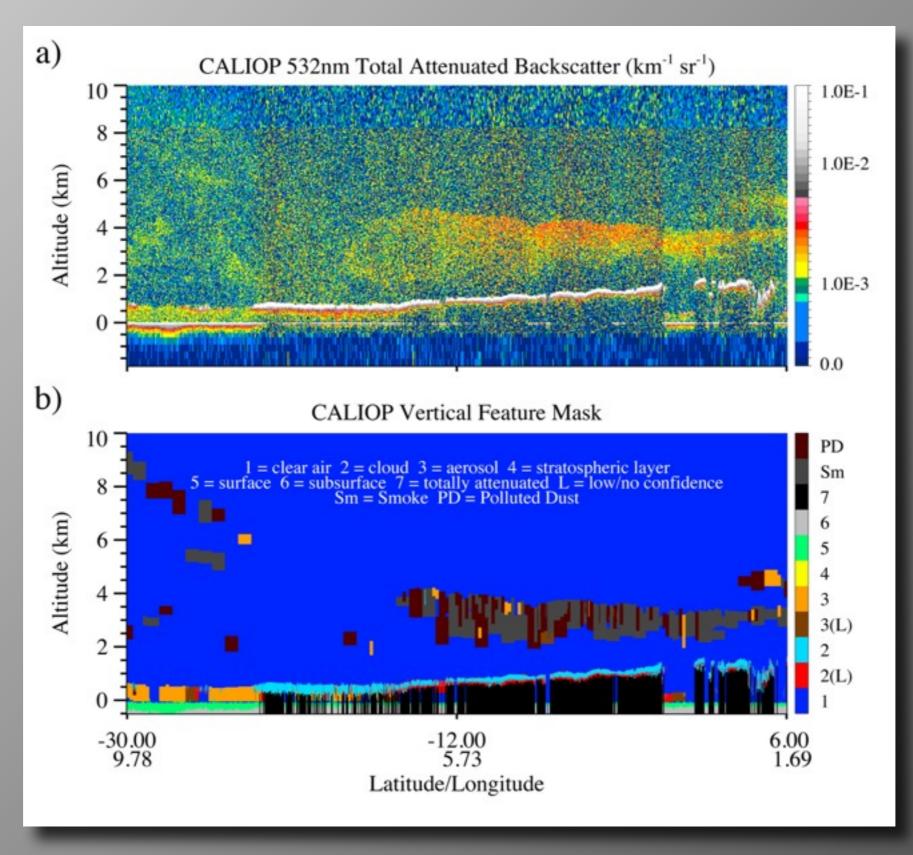
MYD021km: 8/19/2011, 1250 UTC

True color: bands I-4-3 (0.66, 0.55,

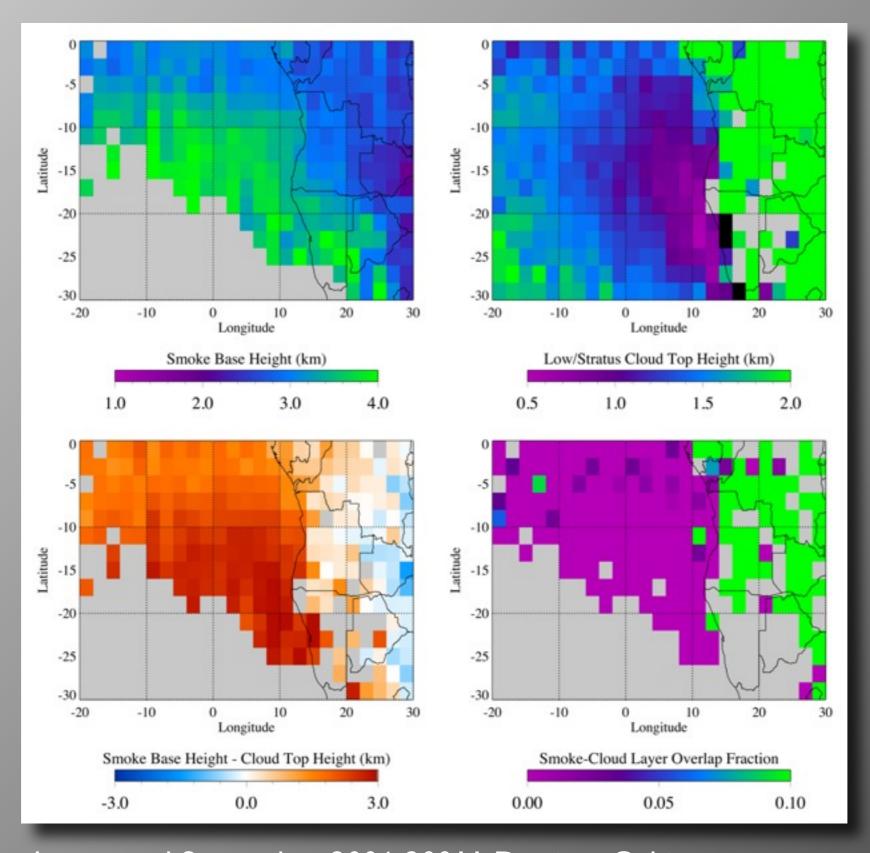
0.47 µm)

Goals

- Assess how often the smoke layer entrains into the cloudy boundary layer.
- Build on previous work by investigating biases in the MODIS cloud optical property retrievals (MOD06/MYD06) resulting from the overlying absorbing smoke layer.
- Perform a better assessment of enhanced direct aerosol forcing from the overlying smoke layer.



August 26, 2010 (13:11:09Z Daytime)



August and September 2006-20011 Daytime Orbits

Effects on MOD06

- Absorbing aerosol properties:
 - MOD04 C5 aerosol models (Remer et al.).
 - MIEV (Wiscombe et al., 1980).
- Look-up tables:
 - Forward RT calculations using DISORT.
 - MOD06 water cloud bulk scattering properties.

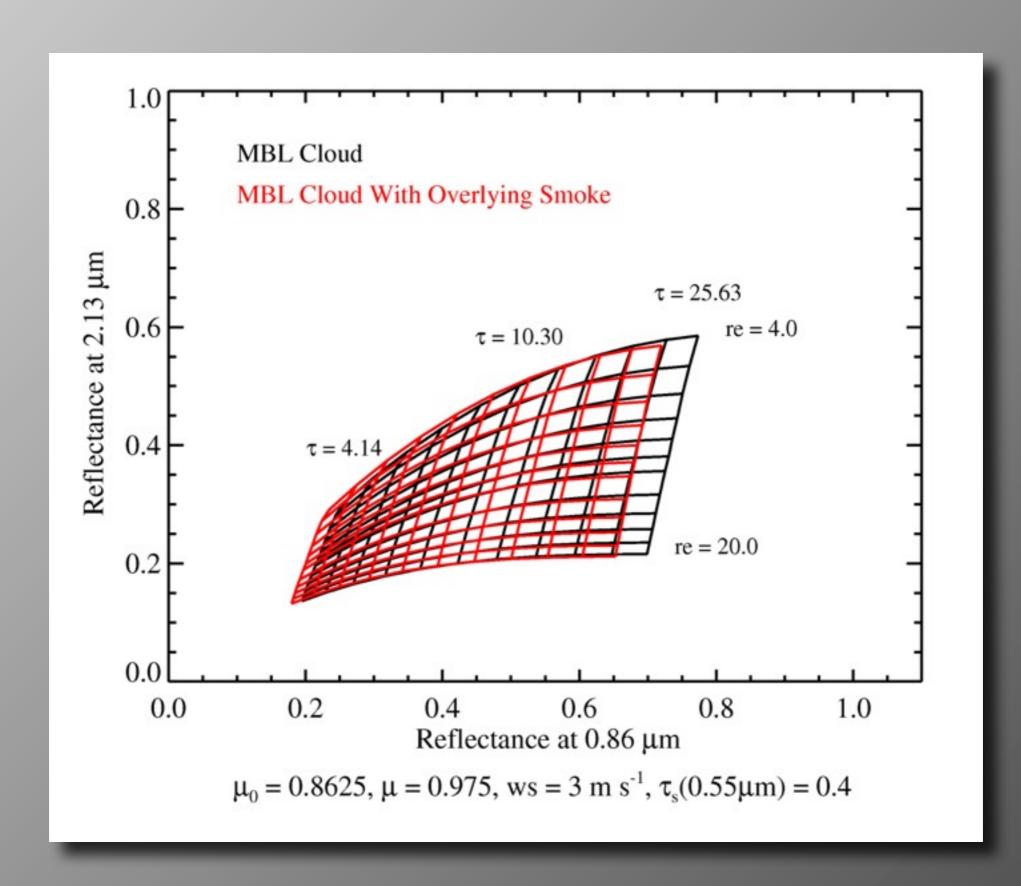
MOD04 ATBD

	TABLE 4: OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF THE AEROSOL MODELS USED FOR THE V5.2 OVER-LAND LOOKUP TABLE										
Model	Mode	r _v (μm)	σ	$V_0 (\mu m^3/\mu m^2)$	Refractive Index: k	$\frac{SSA/g}{(0.47/0.55/0.66/2.1\mu\text{M})}$ for $\tau_{0.55} = 0.5$					
Absorbing/ Heavy Smoke	Accum Coarse	$0.0096\tau + 0.1335$ $0.9489\tau + 3.4479$	$0.0794\tau + 0.3834$ $0.0409\tau + 0.7433$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.1748 \ \tau^{0.8914} \\ 0.1043 \ \tau^{0.6824} \end{array}$	1.51 – 0.02i 1.51 – 0.02i	0.88/0.87/0.85/0.70 0.64/0.60/0.56/0.64					

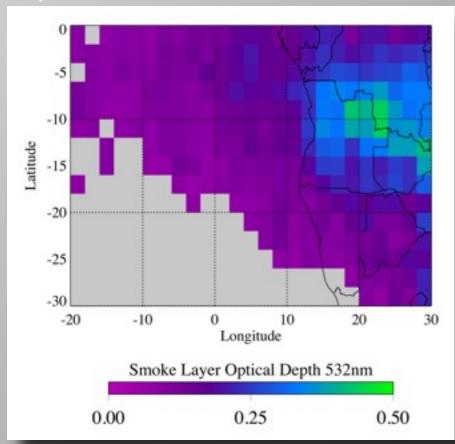
Haywood et al. (2004)

$\lambda = 0.55$		$\lambda = 0.63$		$\lambda = 0.87$		$\lambda = 1.63$		$\lambda = 2.13$		$\lambda = 3.7$							
 $\omega_{ m o}$	g	k _e	$\omega_{ m o}$	g	k_{e}	$\omega_{ m o}$	g	k _e	$\omega_{ m o}$	g	$k_{\rm e}$	$\omega_{ m o}$	g	k _e	$\omega_{ m o}$	g	k _e
 0.91 0.95	,																

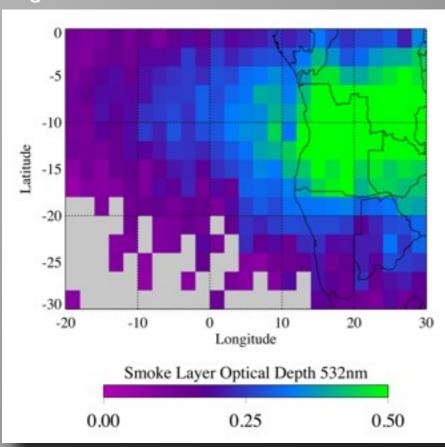
Team Meeting, May 7, 2012



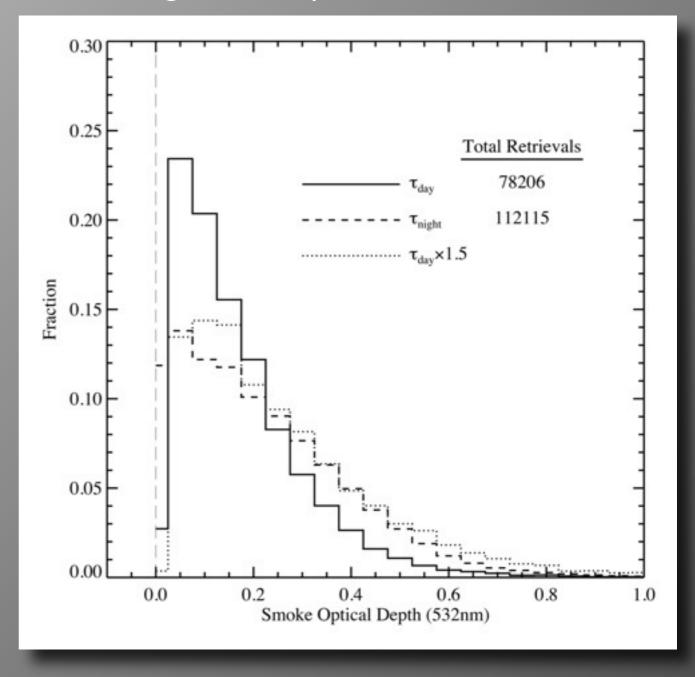
Daytime CALIOP

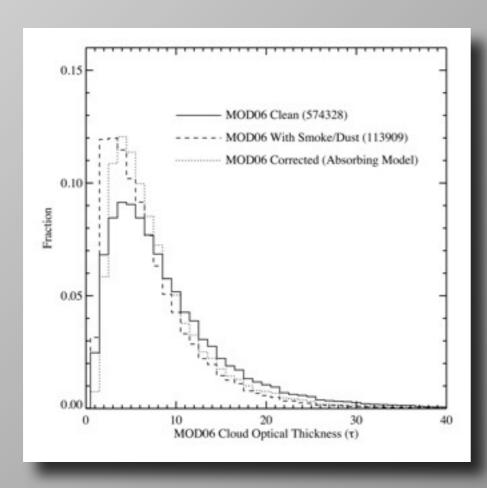


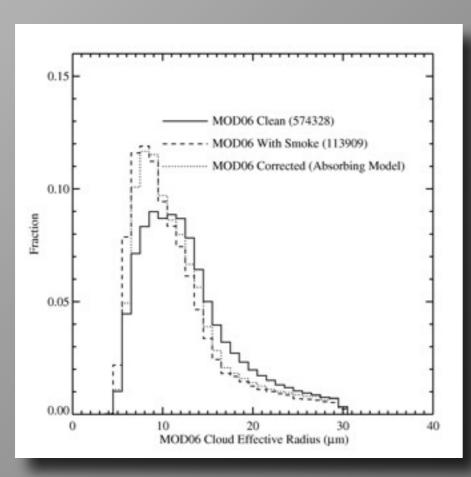
Nighttime CALIOP



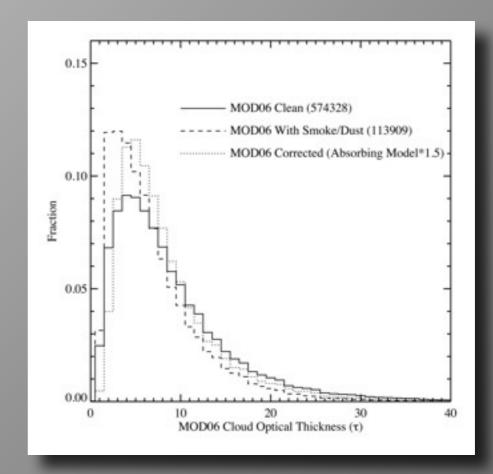
August and September 2006-2011

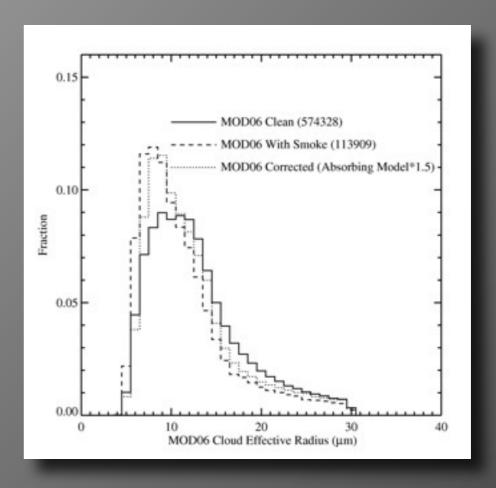




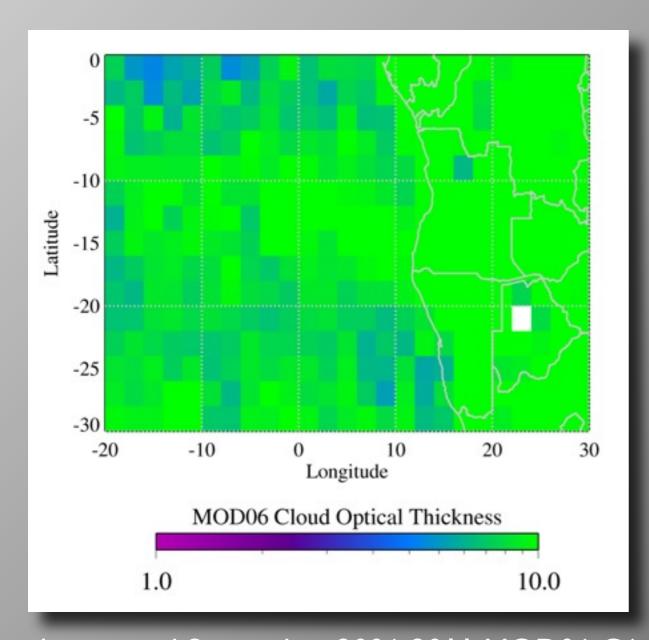


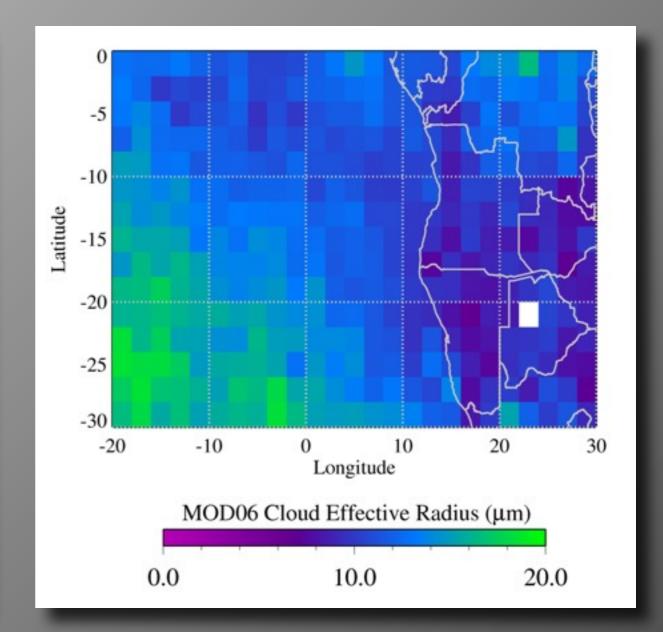
August and September 2006-2011





MODIS Science Team Meeting, May 7, 2012





August and September 2006-2011 MOD06 C6 (CALIOP-collocated retrievals only)

Table: Scalar Statistics of MOD06 Optical Properties

CALIOD Assess Tyme		Cloud Option	al Thickness	Cloud Effective Radius		
CALIOP Aerosol Type		Mean	Median	Mean	Median	
Smoke Only	Clean	8.9	7.1	12.7	11.6	
•	W/Aerosol	6.6	5.2	11.5	10.0	
	Corrected	7.4	6.0	12.2	10.7	
	Corrected w/Scale	8.4	6.5	12.5	11.1	
Smoke and Polluted Dust	Clean	9.1	7.2	12.9	11.8	
	W/Aerosol	6.9	5.6	11.4	10.1	
	Corrected	8.2	6.4	12.0	10.6	
	Corrected w/Scale	8.9	6.8	12.2	10.9	

August and September 2006-2011

Future Work

- Finish reprocessing for modified focus region.
- Assess the direct radiative forcing with corrected MOD06 cloud retrievals.
- Investigate methods for extending analysis across larger swath.

